State of Wisconsin Governor Scott Walker

Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

Ben Brancel, Secretary

DATE:

August 31, 2016

TO:

Board of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

FROM:

Ben Brancel, Secretary

John Petty, Administrator, Division of

SUBJECT:

Producer Led Watershed Protection Grants (Hearing Draft)

REQUESTED ACTION: At the September 8, 2016, Board meeting, the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection ("Department") will ask the Department Board to authorize public hearings on a proposed rule (copy attached) related to the producer—led watershed protection grants, ch. ATCP 52. The Department adopted an emergency rule which took effect on February 29, 2016, that has the same provisions as the proposed permanent rule.

ource Management

PRESENTED BY: Sara Walling and Rachel Rushmann

SUMMARY

This permanent rule implements the producer—led watershed protection grants program created under s. 93.59 Stats., by 2015 Wisconsin Act 55 ("Budget Act"). Under s. 93.59 Stats., the Department is authorized to make grants for nonpoint source pollution abatement activities that are conducted with the assistance of producer led groups. The Budget Act created an annual appropriation in the Department of \$250,000 for each fiscal year of the biennium for grants to producer—led watershed groups.

Related Statutes and Rules

There are no directly related rules or statutes, other than those cited above.

Background

Wisconsin currently has many waterways, lakes, and water impoundments with water—quality impairments. These impairments are attributed to a number of sources, including industrial, urban, and agricultural. Because attention to water quality concerns has increased over the last decade, so has attention toward finding innovative solutions to address the causes of water—quality impacts. To improve water quality in watershed areas, the Wisconsin Legislature passed a law that provides grant funds to agricultural producers that operate farms within a watershed. Effective July 1, 2015, the Budget Act enacted section 93.59 of the Wisconsin Statutes, under which the Department may give grants to qualified groups consisting of agricultural producers that wish to voluntarily conduct nonpoint source water pollution abatement activities. Under section 485 of the Budget Act, the amount of funds to be allocated for the program shall not exceed \$250,000 annually.

Section 93.59, Stats., provides that the Department may award no more than \$20,000 of grant funding to any producer-led group in any state fiscal year.

This permanent rule does all of the following:

- Defines "legal entity" for the purposes of the grant program.
- Specifies the application process for a grant.
- Specifies activities that may be conducted using a grant.

Fiscal Impact

This rule will have a fiscal impact on the Department operations. Under this rule, the Department must issue at least one request for grant proposals in each state fiscal biennium and host an annual information-sharing workshop. Department staff must review grant proposals, recommend grant awards, administer grants, and ensure compliance with applicable requirements. Department staff will also provide technical assistance to grant applicants and recipients, as appropriate.

Program administration will occupy at least 0.50 FTE staff in the Department's Division of Agricultural Resource Management (this does not include legal, managerial, Department central accounting, or other indirect staff support). The cost for the 0.50 FTE staff will be \$70,000 per year, including salary, fringe benefits, and support costs. A complete Economic Impact Analysis and Fiscal Estimate is attached.

Effect on Small Business

This rule will have no adverse effect on small business. The producer led watershed protection grants program is voluntary and thus imposes no cost on businesses. By providing grant funding to agricultural producers, the program will benefit agricultural producers, other agricultural businesses, and communities that participate in the grant program. Grant recipients will benefit directly, while others will benefit indirectly from the creation of a stronger agricultural industry and improved soil and water quality. The Department plans to use proposal procedures that will make the cost of applying insignificant. A complete Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is attached.

Analysis and Supporting Documents used to Determine Effect on Small Business

Because it is a voluntary grant program, neither analysis nor supporting documents are needed to determine that the proposed rule will impose no cost or other obligation on small business.

Economic Impact

The producer—led watershed protection grants program is voluntary and thus imposes no cost on businesses. This program imposes no cost on utility rate payers or the general public. By providing grant funding to

producer led groups, the producer—led watershed protection grants program will benefit all types of farming operations, other businesses and communities that participate in production, distribution, or marketing of agricultural products. Grant recipients will benefit directly, while others will benefit indirectly from the creation of a stronger agricultural industry. The Department plans to use application procedures that will make the cost of applying insignificant. This rule will have a positive effect on the agricultural sector of the economy and therefore on the state economy and in that way will produce positive results for the general public. This program will have an effect on local governments that choose to participate in this program in partnership with a producer—led group. The costs associated with their involvement can be covered by this grant program.

Federal and Surrounding State Programs

Federal Programs

There are currently no similar federal programs.

Surrounding State Programs

The Iowa Department of Agriculture funds the Hewitt Creek Watershed Group, which is a producer-led, performance-based farm and watershed management group in eastern Iowa that was formed to improve soil and water quality. The group was established in 2004 in response to the 2002 impaired waters listing of the Hickory Creek, located in the Hewitt-Hickory Creek Watershed. Funding for this project began with an Iowa Farm Bureau Federation grant and additional funding from the Iowa Department of Agriculture has helped to sustain the project.

Data and Analytical Methodologies

The Department worked with representatives of the agriculture industry, potential producer-led groups and collaborators to develop standards for grant determinations contained in this rule.

Next Steps

If the Board authorizes public hearings on this rule, the Department will refer a copy of the rule to the Legislative Council Rules Clearinghouse and publish a hearing notice in the Wisconsin Administrative Register. The Department will hold public hearings on the dates and at the locations specified in the hearing notice. The hearing dates and locations have not yet been determined.

Following the public hearings, the Department will prepare the Final Draft rule which will be transmitted to the Governor for his written approval and then presented for the Board's consideration. If the Board approves the

Board of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection August 31, 2016 Page 4

final draft rule, the Department will transmit that Final Draft rule to the Legislature for review by appropriate legislative committees. If the Legislature takes no action to stop the rule, the Secretary will sign the final rulemaking order and transmit it for publication.

DATCP Contact

Questions and comments related to this rule may be directed to:

Rachel Rushmann
Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
P.O. Box 8911
Madison, WI 53708-8911
Telephone: (608) 224-4501

E-Mail: rachel.rushmann@wisconsin.gov

PROPOSED ORDER WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ADOPTING RULES

Hearing Draft

The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer protection hereby proposes the following permanent rule *to create* ch. ATCP 52 *relating to* producer led watershed protection grants.

Analysis Prepared by the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

This permanent rule implements the producer led watershed protection grants program created under s. 93.59 Stats., by 2015 Wisconsin Act 55 (Budget Act). Under s. 93.59 Stats., the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection ("Department") is authorized to make grants for nonpoint source pollution abatement activities that are conducted with the assistance of producer led groups. The Budget Act determines the annual appropriation in the Department for each year of the biennium for grants to producer led watershed protection groups.

This rule does all of the following:

- Defines "legal entity" for the purposes of the grant program
- Specifies the application process for a grant
- Specifies activities that may be conducted using a grant

Statutes Interpreted

Statute Interpreted: ss. 93.07 (1) and 93.59, Stats.

Statutory Authority

Statutory Authority: ss. 93.07 (1) and 93.59, Stats.

Explanation of Statutory Authority

The Department has broad general authority, under s. 93.07(1), Stats., to adopt regulations to enforce laws under its jurisdiction. Under s. 93.59(4), Stats., the Department is authorized to

adopt rules to define "legal entity for purposes of the grant program; specify the grant application process; and specify the activities that may be conducted using a grant.

Related Rules or Statutes

There are no directly related rules or statutes, other than those cited above.

Plain Language Analysis

The producer led watershed protection grants program is designed to encourage producers to develop and use innovative approaches and/or conservation practices that reduce nonpoint source pollution within their watershed(s). The program will also work to increase producer communication and education regarding environmentally and economically effective conservation activities. The producer led watershed protection grants program will support projects proposed by producer led groups that involve voluntary nonpoint source pollution abatement activities within their watershed with the purpose of improving water quality in that watershed, as well as efforts to increase additional voluntary farm and agribusiness participation, expanding the overall breadth of the program. This rule will benefit affected businesses, including small businesses. This rule will have no negative impact on businesses since it only applies to those businesses that voluntarily seek and are awarded grant funds. Grant funds should positively impact businesses that provide goods and services used in pollution abatement activities under this rule.

The Department shall award no more than the amount specified in s. 93.59(5), Stats., of grant funding to any producer led group in any state fiscal year.

Under s. 93.59(2), Stats., grant recipients must meet all of the listed eligibility requirements.

Grant Purposes

Under this permanent rule, the Department may award grants for projects that focus on nonpoint source pollution abatement activities to improve water quality through any of the following methods:

- Startup costs associated with: work planning, mission development, goal setting, learning days to have experts discuss conservation topics, etc.
- Provide incentive payments to producers to implement conservation practices such as soil testing, cover crops, nutrient and manure management planning, no-till, buffer strips, grassed waterways, manure composting, low-disturbance manure injection, etc.
- Measure and promote economic and environmental benefits of conservation practices.
- Perform nutrient management planning, training and assessments.
- Develop innovative approaches to manure storage, stacking, or conservation equipmentsharing that increases and/or identifies economic and environmental benefits of such practices.
- Increase voluntary producer and agribusiness participation in a watershed through

- education and outreach activities such as hosting conferences, workshops or field days.
- Collaborate with partner(s) for on-farm research that identifies economic and environmental benefits/opportunities of utilizing various conservation practices or strategies.
- Complete cost-effective edge-of-field and in-stream water quality monitoring.
- Perform farm assessments to evaluate farm, manure, and nutrient management practices and identify solutions to resource concerns.
- Other activities deemed by the Department as consistent with the purpose of s 93.59, Stats.

Use of Grant Funds

Under this permanent rule, grant funds may be used to reimburse expenses that are determined by the Department to be a reasonable and necessary part of the grant project. Eligible expenses may include:

- Development of work plans, mission development, goal setting, learning days to have experts discuss related topics, development of incentive program, etc.
- Incentive payments for conservation practices such as soil testing, cover crop seed, etc.
- Field days, workshops, conferences (facility rentals, meals, and expenses directly related to hosting the event).
- Personnel (labor) for coordinator role including expenses for salaries and wages, contract and consulting services, and mileage at allowable state rates. The maximum amount for any type of labor expense is \$25/hour.
- Mailings, creation of marketing and outreach brochures, handouts, newsletters, factsheets, etc.
- Materials and supplies directly associated with the project.
- Incentive payments for equipment rentals of innovative technologies used/shared by all farmers within the producer-led group; for example costs for renting a low-disturbance manure injector, no-till drill, etc.
- Rental costs for equipment directly associated with research projects, if pre-approved by the project manager.
- Cost-effective edge-of-field and water quality monitoring.
- Farm assessments to identify and evaluate potential or existing resource concerns, nutrient management implementation, and other water quality practices.
- Other costs deemed by the Department to be consistent with the purpose of s. 93.59, Stats.

Grant funds may not reimburse any of the following expenses:

- Real estate purchases.
- Repayment of loans or mortgages.
- Rent or contract payments for time periods prior to or extending beyond the term of the grant contract.

- Equipment purchases.
- Administrative or overhead costs that are not direct costs of the grant project.
- Lobbying.

Grant Proposals

Under this permanent rule, the Department must issue at least one request for grant proposals in each state fiscal biennium (the Department may issue more frequent requests, if it chooses to do so). The request for proposals must describe the required form and content of grant proposals, and must specify a deadline for submitting grant proposals. Applicants must submit grant proposals to the Department, in the manner prescribed within the Department's request for proposals.

Grant Awards

Under this permanent rule, the Department must evaluate grant proposals and issue its grant awards within 60 days after the closing of the grant proposal deadline. The Department must clearly identify each award recipient, the amount of the award, the purposes for which the award is given and what is to be included in the annual report. At a minimum, the Department must consider all of the following criteria when evaluating grant proposals and making grant awards:

- Whether the proposed project will improve water quality within their respective watershed.
- The extent to which a proposed project will increase nonpoint pollution abatement activities and producer participation.
- Whether the proposal complies with the Department's request for proposals and budget requirements.
- Whether the proposed project meets the standards prescribed in this permanent rule.
- The viability of the proposed project.
- The management and technical qualifications of the grant applicant.
- The qualifications of the persons, collaborators, and/or legal entities who will carry out the project.
- The financial capacity of the grant applicant to complete the project as proposed.
- The adequacy of the project plan and budget.
- Whether the grant proposal and budget adequately identifies the nature of project expenses to be reimbursed under the proposed grant.
- Whether grant funds have been awarded to grant applicant in previous funding cycles.
- Past performance under previous grant awards and contracts.
- Other factors deemed by the Department to be consistent with the purpose of s. 93.59, Stats.

Grant Contracts

Under this rule, the Department must enter into a contract with a legal entity before distributing funds. The contract will be with the producer-led group, a legal entity accepting the grant funds on behalf of the producer led group, or both as appropriate. The contract must spell out grant terms and conditions, including performance requirements, reporting requirements and payment terms. Grant recipients will be required to file an annual report with the Department and attend an annual information-sharing workshop hosted by the Department.

Grant Payments

Under this rule, the Department may distribute grant funds in one or more payments, based on documented progress toward completion of the grant project. The contract must describe payment terms and conditions. The Department will require grant recipients to submit expense documentation as necessary to support grant payments.

Fiscal Impact

This rule will have a fiscal impact on the Department operations. Under this rule, the Department must issue at least one request for grant proposals in each state fiscal biennium and host annual information-sharing workshop. Department staff must review grant proposals, recommend grant awards, administer grants, and ensure compliance with applicable requirements. Department staff will also provide technical assistance to grant applicants and recipients, as appropriate.

Program administration will occupy at least 0.50 FTE staff in the Department's Division of Agricultural Resource Management (this does not include legal, managerial, Department central accounting, or other indirect staff support). The cost for the 0.50 FTE staff will be \$70,000 per year, including salary, fringe benefits and support costs. A complete Economic Impact Analysis and Fiscal Estimate is attached.

Effect on Small Business

This rule will have no adverse effect on small business. The producer led watershed protection grants program is voluntary and thus imposes no cost on businesses. By providing grant funding to agricultural producers, the "producer led watershed protection grants" program will benefit agricultural producers, other agricultural businesses and communities that participate in the grant program. Grant recipients will benefit directly, while others will benefit indirectly from the creation of a stronger agricultural industry and improved soil and water quality. The Department plans to use proposal procedures that will make the cost of applying insignificant. A complete Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is attached.

Analysis and Supporting Documents used to Determine Effect on Small Business

Because it is a voluntary grant program, neither analysis nor supporting documents are needed to determine that the proposed rule will impose no cost or other obligation on small business.

Economic Impact

The "Producer led watershed protection grants" program is voluntary and thus imposes no cost on businesses. This program imposes no cost on utility rate payers or the general public. By providing grant funding to producer led groups, the Producer led watershed protection grants program will benefit all types of farming operations, other businesses and communities that participate in production, distribution or marketing of agricultural products. Grant recipients will benefit directly, while others will benefit indirectly from the creation of a stronger agricultural industry. The Department plans to use application procedures that will make the cost of applying insignificant. This rule will have a positive effect on the agricultural sector of the economy and therefore on the state economy and in that way will produce positive results for the general public. This program will have an effect on local governments that choose to participate in this program in partnership with a producer led group. The costs associated with their involvement can be covered by this grant program.

Federal and Surrounding State Programs

Federal Programs

There are currently no similar federal programs.

Surrounding State Programs

The Iowa Department of Agriculture funds the Hewitt Creek Watershed Group, which is a producer-led, performance-based farm and watershed management group in eastern Iowa that was formed to improve soil and water quality. The group was established in 2004 in response to the 2002 impaired waters listing of the Hickory Creek, located in the Hewitt-Hickory Creek Watershed. Funding for this project began with an Iowa Farm Bureau Federation grant and additional funding from the Iowa Department of Agriculture has helped to sustain the project.

Data and Analytical Methodologies

The Department worked with representatives of the agriculture industry, potential producer-led groups and collaborators to develop standards for grant determinations contained in this rule.

DATCP Contact

Questions and comments related to this rule may be directed to:

Rachel Rushmann
Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
P.O. Box 8911
Madison, WI 53708-8911
Telephone: (608) 224-4501

E-Mail: rachel.rushmann@wisconsin.gov

Rule comments will be accepted up to two weeks after the last public hearing is held on this rule. Hearing dates will be scheduled after this rule is approved by the Governor and published in the Wisconsin State Journal.

1	SECTION 1. ATCP 52 is created to read:				
2	CHAPTER ATCP 52				
3	PRODUCER LED WATESHED PROTECTION GRANTS				
4	ATCP 52 .01 Purpose. This chapter implements the producer led watershed protection				
5	grants program created under s 93.59, Stats.				
6					
7	ATCP 52.02 Definitions. As used in this rule:				
8	(1) "Department" means the state of Wisconsin department of agriculture, trade and consume				
9	protection.				
LO	(2) "Legal entity" includes a corporation, partnership, company, or association registered by				
l1	the department of financial institutions or a nonprofit organization with tax-exempt status under				
l2	section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.				
13	ATCP 52.03 Application requirements and procedures.				
L 4	(1) REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS. The department shall issue at least one request for proposals in				
15	each fiscal biennium. The request for proposals shall describe the required form and content of				
l6	grant proposals, and shall specify a deadline for submitting grant proposals, and specify any				
L 7	restrictions or limitations on how the grant funding may be spent (ex. cap on staff time).				
18	Applicants must submit grant proposals to the department, in the manner prescribed by the				
	·				

department's request for proposals. The department shall publish the request for grant proposals

on its webpage. The department shall also issue a press release announcing its request for

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- 1 proposals to news media likely to give notice to the public. The department shall announce grant
- 2 awards within 60 days of the deadline for submitting grant proposals.
- 3 (2) CRITERIA. The department shall consider all of the following when evaluating grant
- 4 proposals and making grant awards:

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- 5 (a) Whether the proposed project will improve water quality within their respective watershed.
- (b) The extent to which a proposed project will increase nonpoint pollution abatement
 activities and producer participation.
 - (c) Whether the proposal complies with the department's request for proposals and budget requirements.
 - (d) Whether the proposed project meets the standards prescribed in this emergency rule.
- (e) The viability of the proposed project.
- 13 (f) The management and technical qualifications of the grant applicant(s).
- (g) The qualifications of the persons, collaborators and/or legal entities who will carryout the project.
 - (h) The financial capacity of the grant applicant to complete the project as proposed.
- 17 (i) The adequacy of the project plan and budget.
- 18 (j) Whether the grant proposal and budget adequately identifies the nature of project

 19 expenses to be reimbursed under the proposed grant.
- 20 (k) Whether grant funds have been awarded to grant applicant in previous funding cycles.
- 21 (I) Past performance under previous grant awards and contracts.
- 22 (m) Other factors deemed by the department as consistent with the purpose of s 93.59, 23 Stats.

7	ATCP 32.04 Grant activities. The department may award grants for projects undertaken by
2	agricultural producers that are designed to do any of the following:
3	
4	(1) Startup costs associated with: work planning, mission development, goal setting, learning
5	days to have experts discuss conservation topics, etc.
6	(2) Provide incentive payments to producers to implement conservation practices such as soil
. 7	testing, cover crops, nutrient and manure management planning, no-till, buffer strips,
8	grassed waterways, manure composting, low-disturbance manure injection, etc.
9	(3) Measure and promote economic and environmental benefits of conservation practices
10	(4) Perform nutrient management planning, training and assessments
11	(5) Develop innovative approaches to manure storage, stacking, or conservation equipment-
12	sharing that increases and/or identifies economic and environmental benefits of such
13	practices
14	(6) Increase voluntary producer and agribusiness participation in a watershed through
15	education and outreach activities such as hosting conferences, workshops or field days
16	(7) Collaborate with partner(s) for on-farm research that identifies economic and
17	environmental benefits/opportunities of utilizing various conservation practices or
18	strategies
19	(8) Complete cost-effective edge-of-field and in-stream water quality monitoring
20	(9) Perform farm assessments to evaluate farm, manure, and nutrient management practices
21	and identify solutions to resource concerns
22	(10) Other activities deemed by the department as consistent with the purpose of s 93.59,
23	Stats.

1	ATCP 52.05 Permitted use of grant funds. Permitted uses for grant funds include the
2	following:
['] 3	(1) Development of work plan, mission development, goal setting, learning days to have
4	experts discuss related topics, development of incentive program, etc.
5	(2) Incentive payments for conservation practices such as soil testing, cover crop seed, etc.
6	(3) Field days, workshops, conferences (facility rentals, meals, and expenses directly related
7	to hosting the event)
8	(4) Personnel (labor) for coordinator role including expenses for salaries and wages, contract
9	and consulting services, and mileage at allowable state rates. The maximum amount for
10	any type of labor expense is \$25/hour
11	(5) Mailings, creation of marketing and outreach brochures, handouts, newsletters,
12	factsheets, etc.
13	(6) Materials and supplies directly associated with the project
14	(7) Incentive payments for equipment rentals of innovative technologies used/shared by all
15	farmers within the producer-led group, for example covering costs for renting a low-
16	disturbance manure injector, no-till drill, etc.
17	(8) Rental costs for equipment directly associated with research projects, if pre-approved by
18	project manager
19	(9) Cost-effective edge-of-field and water quality monitoring
20	(10) Farm assessments to identify and evaluate potential or existing resource concerns,
21	nutrient management implementation and other water quality practices
22	(11) Other costs deemed by the department as consistent with the purpose of s 93.59, Stats.

1	1 ATCP 52.06 Prohibited uses of grant funds. Grant funds shall not be used for any		
2	the following:		
3	(1) Real estate purchases.		
4	(2) Repayment of loans or mortgages.		
5	(3) Rent or contract payments for time periods extending beyond the term of the grant		
6	contract.		
7	(4) Equipment purchases.		
8	(5) Administrative or overhead costs that are not direct costs of the grant project.		
9	(6) Costs associated with individual farm compliance issues.		
10	(7) Costs not associated directly with the purpose of s 93.59, Stats.		
11	ATCP 52.07 Grant contracts.		
12	(1) CONTRACT REQUIRED. A successful grant applicant shall enter into a contract with		
13	the department before any grant money is distributed to the applicant. No funding		
14	commitment is final until the contract is executed.		
15	(2) CONTRACT PROVISIONS. A grant contract shall be reasonably designed to ensure that		
16	the grant recipient carries out the recipient's obligations with respect to the grant. The		
17	contract shall be signed by an authorized department official and by the applicant. The		
18	parties may amend the contract by mutual written consent.		
19	(3) Breach of Contract. The department may void a contract and seek return of any		
20	funds released under the contract for failure by the award recipient to perform the		
21	recipient's obligations under the contract.		

1	(4) REPORTING. Every contract shall set form a schedule of progress reports and payments.				
2	A grant recipient shall provide the department with a final progress report. Reimbursement				
3	payments shall be conditioned upon the receipt of reimbursement requests, related document				
4	and reports, as provided in the contract.				
5	SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule shall take effect on the first day of the month				
6	following publication in the Wisconsin administrative register, as provided under s. 227.22 (2				
7	(intro).				
8					
9	Dated thisday of, 2016.				
10					
11	WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,				
12	TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION				
13					
14					
15	By				
16	Ben Brancel, Secretary				

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis Hearing Draft

Rule Subject: Producer Led Watershed Protection Grant

Program

Adm. Code Reference: ATCP 52

Rules Clearinghouse #: Not yet assigned

DATCP Docket #: 15-R-10

Rule Summary

This rule interprets the Producer Led Watershed Protection Grant Program administered by the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection ("Department"). Among other things, this rule does all of the following:

General

- Defines "legal entity" for the purposes of the grant program
- Specifies the application process for a grant
- Specifies activities that may be conducted using a grant

Small Business Affected

This rule will have no adverse effect on small business. The producer led watershed protection grants program is voluntary and thus imposes no cost on businesses. By providing grant funding to agricultural producers, the producer led watershed protection grants program will benefit agricultural producers, other agricultural businesses and communities that participate in the grant program. Grant recipients will benefit directly, while others will benefit indirectly from the creation of a stronger agricultural industry and improved water quality.

Reporting, Bookkeeping and other Procedures

The proposed rule contains reporting requirements for grant recipients, some of which may be small businesses, to demonstrate progress towards project goals and overall success of their proposed projects. Beyond that, the proposed rule does not create any new reporting, bookkeeping or other procedures for small businesses.

Professional Skills Required

The proposed rule does not require any new professional skills by small businesses.

Accommodation for Small Business

Many of the businesses affected by this rule are small businesses, however this is a voluntary grant program and the Department plans to use proposal procedures that will make the cost of applying insignificant. No additional accommodations are necessary.

Conclusion

This rule will benefit affected businesses, including small businesses. This rule will have no negative impact on businesses since it only applies to those businesses that voluntarily seek and are awarded grant funds. This rule will enable the Department to provide grants to producer-led groups that wish to assist agricultural producers in a watershed to voluntarily conduct nonpoint source water abatement activities. Grant funds should positively impact businesses that provide goods and services used in abatement activities under this rule. To minimize adverse impacts on businesses, the Department plans to use proposal procedures that will make the cost of applying insignificant.

Dated this 29th day of August, 20/6

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

John Petty, Administrator

Division of Agricultural Resource Management

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES FISCAL ESTIMATE AND ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS HEARING DRAFT

HEAKING DRAF I							
Type of Estimate and Analysis							
☐ Original ☐ Updated ☐ Corrected							
Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number							
Ch. ATCP 52, Producer Led Watershed Protection Grant Program							
Subject							
Producer Led Watershed Protection Grants							
Fund Sources Affected		Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected					
☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PF	O □ PRS ☑SEG SEG-S	20.115 (7) (qf), Stats.					
Fiscal Effect of Implementing	g the Rule						
☐ No Fiscal Effect	☐ Increase Existing Revenues	☐ Increase Costs					
	Decrease Existing Revenues	Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget					
		Decrease Costs					
	lowing (Check All That Apply)						
State's Economy		Specific Businesses/Sectors					
Local Government Uni		Public Utility Rate Payers					
Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Be Greater Than \$20 million?							
☐ Yes ☐ No							
Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule							

This rule implements the producer—led watershed protection grants program created under s. 93.07 (1) and 93.59 Stats., by 2015 Wisconsin Act 55 ("Budget Act"). Under s. 93.59 Stats., the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection ("Department") is authorized to make grants for nonpoint source pollution abatement activities that improve water quality which are "conducted with the assistance of producer—led groups."

The producer—led watershed protection grants program is designed to encourage producers to develop and utilize innovative approaches and/or conservation practices that reduce nonpoint source pollution within their watershed(s). The program will also work to increase farmer-to-farmer communication and education regarding environmentally and economically effective conservation practices. The rule does all of the following:

- Defines "legal entity" for the purposes of the grant program.
- Specifies the application process for a grant.
- Specifies activities that may be conducted using a grant.

Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Specific Businesses, Business Sectors, Public Utility Rate Payers, Local Governmental Units and the State's Economy as a Whole (Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)

The producer-led watershed protection grants program is voluntary and thus imposes no cost on businesses. By providing grant funding to producer-led groups, the producer-led watershed protection grants program will benefit all types of farming operations, other businesses, and

communities that participate in production, distribution, or marketing of agricultural products.

This rule will have a fiscal impact on Department operations. Under this rule, the Department must issue at least one request for grant proposals in each state fiscal biennium. Department staff must review grant applications, recommend grant awards, administer grants, and ensure compliance with applicable requirements. Department staff will also provide technical assistance to grant and loan applicants and recipients, as appropriate.

Program administration will occupy at least .5 FTE staff in the Department's Division of Agricultural Resource Management (this does not include legal, managerial, Department central accounting, or other indirect staff support). The cost for the .5 FTE staff will be \$70,000 per year, including salary, fringe benefits, and support costs (there will be a smaller proportionate cost for the remainder of the current fiscal year).

Local Governments

This rule will impact local governments that voluntarily participate and collaborate in the grant program. Funding from this program can be used to cover these costs.

Utility Rate Payers

The rule will have no impact on utility rate payers.

General Public

This rule will have a positive effect on the agricultural sector of the economy and therefore on the state economy and in that way will produce positive results for the general public.

Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implementing the Rule

Benefits

By providing grant funding to agricultural producers, this rule will benefit agricultural producers, other agricultural businesses and communities that participate in the grant program. Grant recipients will benefit directly, while others will benefit indirectly from the creation of a stronger agricultural industry and improved soil and water quality. The Department plans to use proposal procedures that will make the cost of applying insignificant.

General Public

The general public will benefit from this rule because the state will have a stronger agricultural industry.

Alternatives

The legislation that created the producer—led watershed protection grants program does not include criteria for grant determination. To carry out legislative intent the only alternative is for the Department to create those criteria by administrative rule.

If the Department does not adopt the rule, funding would not be available to support the strong interest in this voluntary approach to improve water quality. If water quality does not improve, new or more

stringent regulations may need to be put in place by the state or federal government.

Long Range Implications of Implementing the Rule

Long-term, implementing the rule will benefit agricultural producers, the agricultural industry, the general public, and the environment.

Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government

There are currently no similar approaches being used by the federal government.

Compare With Approaches Being Used by Neighboring States (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota)

The Iowa Department of Agriculture funds the Hewitt Creek Watershed Group, which is a producer-led, performance-based farm and watershed management group in eastern Iowa that was formed to improve soil and water quality. The group was established in 2004 in response to the 2002 impaired waters listing of the Hickory Creek, located in the Hewitt-Hickory Creek Watershed. Funding for this project began with an Iowa Farm Bureau Federation grant and additional funding from the Iowa Department of Agriculture has helped to sustain the project.

Public comments including comments in Response to Web Posting

Comments Received in Response to Web Posting and Department Response

No comments were received in response either to the posting on the Department external website or the statewide administrative rules website.

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